

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

The New Ninth

The matter is not definitely settled yet, but the present Legislature will probably re-arrange the Congressional districts of this State. The subject has been discussed considerably, and resolutions have been introduced looking to the appointment of a joint committee for the purpose, but that is as far along as the Legislature has gone in the matter.

The Louisville Times' Frankfort correspondent maps out a plan of arranging the districts, which would make quite a change in the Ninth. According to his plan, Harrison County is taken out of the Sixth district and added to the Ninth, and Martin and Johnson are taken out of the Ninth and placed in the Tenth.

Harrison County is Democratic by about 800, while Martin and Johnson, together, usually go about 800 the other way. It will be seen that such a change as this would make the New Ninth district safely Democratic by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

Under this arrangement the district would be composed of the following counties: Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, Rowan and Harrison. Total vote, 37,795. Democratic majority, 1,738, according to the last general election.

How's This?

The Post of Cincinnati, says: "The day is coming when Cincinnati will be governed by business men and progressive and patriotic citizens and not altogether, as now, by politicians."

The above remark was uttered in reference to a bill to change the plan of government of the Queen City. This bill was prepared by the Commercial Club of that city, and the Post says it meets "with general favor among the body of the best class of citizens." In defining the qualifications of a member of Council, the bill says "he shall not be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the city or any department or institution thereof."

There was a clause similar to the above in the new charter, prepared for Maysville by L. W. Robertson, Esq., and Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, but some of the present members of Council had it stricken out. The clause ought to be re-inserted before the Legislature adopts the charter. All who are interested in a contract with the city should be shut out of Council.

A Good Bill.

A bill introduced in the Legislature a few days ago by Representative Lanley should be passed before that body adjourns. It is an excellent measure.

In substance it authorizes the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to place all convicts under fifteen years of age in some reformatory institution in this State to be kept there until twenty-one years of age. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one years the convict so confined shall, unless paroled or pardoned, or unless the period of sentence shall have expired, be returned to the penitentiary to serve out the balance of the sentence. Upon application for parole the time spent in such reformatory shall be taken into consideration the same as if such time had been spent within the walls of the penitentiary, and shall be entitled to deductions of time for good behavior.

The system of imprisoning youthful convicts with old and hardened criminals should have been abolished years ago.

Calling a Halt.

The Covington Commonwealth calls a halt on the State Solons. Its warning is a timely one. It says: "The Legislature so far as the Senate is concerned, has resolved itself into a court of law; it is proposing to summon witnesses as in a case of issue, and punish refusal to testify by fine and imprisonment, in a hearing for the purpose of doing another judicial act—the forfeiture of a charter."

"The statement of the proposition shows the unconstitutionality of the proceeding."

"The Wright Bill—or more properly, perhaps—the Wortham Bill, proposing to fine and imprison witnesses refusing to testify, and with the avowed object to aid in the annulling of a franchise by Legislative action, is an infringement on the judiciary at once repugnant to State and Federal constitutions, and dangerous as a precedent."

THE BULLETIN has heard serious objections to several features of the new charter, which the Representatives of the Legislature will be asked to amend or strike out.

THE Democrats fared exceedingly well at the municipal elections this week in New York and Iowa. They carried cities that have been in the control of Republicans for years. The Democratic party is the people's party and is gaining recruits every day.

ORIGIN OF PROVERBS.

FAMILIAR SAYINGS TRACED TO AGES OF ANTIQUITY.

Latin and Greek Races Especially Prolific in the Matter of Trite Expressions—Did the Old Philosophers Originate Sayings Used in the Bible?

Among the many ways in which wisdom manifests herself there is probably no form so acceptable to the world as when she comes to us in the garb of proverbs. Reading and observation make some impression on minds of any caliber, but the most lasting and popular form of wisdom and learning and practical philosophy is the proverb. It is true, the coiner may not, in fact seldom does, become known, but he enjoys the nameless pleasure at finding himself handed down to fame that is not vouchsafed to the most famous orator, poet or essayist. To accurately define anything is difficult; but especially is this true of a proverb. Aristotle says of proverbs they are "remnants which, on account of their shortness and correctness, have been saved out of the wreck and ruin of ancient philosophy;" while Agricola declares them to be "short sentences into which, as in rules, the ancients have compressed life." This last seems to be both forcible and pretty. Thomas Fuller has quaintly defined them as "much matter doctored into few words," and James Howell, in his London edition of "Proverbs, Old Sayed Saws, and Adages," published in 1659, calls them "a great deal of weight wrapped up in little," from which came our modern "precious articles always come in small packages."

THE LATIN AND GREEK.

It is possible that the Latin and Greek proverbs may owe a debt we know not of to outside sources, sacred and profane; notwithstanding it is not so much to sacred sources, or to Solomon, as to classic writers that we must look for light in tracing the genealogy of modern proverbs. The Greek language was the key to all international intercourse from the establishment of the Macedonian empire. It became the vehicle through which, in the Septuagint, the Old Testament found its greatest proof of having been regarded by all nations adjacent to the Hebrews as being divine, and it was the language of the New Testament. Yet this language has preserved to us a far larger proportion of proverbs than has the Egyptian, Persian, Indian or Hebrew—the original language of the Old Testament. And, the question is but natural, how do we know that many of the Old Testament proverbs were not originally from the Greek writers? And some even go so far as to assert that Christ drew largely on Greek classics for his proverbial sayings.

Thus, an old Greek proverb has it "a scorpion for a perch," and Christ asks: "If a son ask bread, will he give him a stone? Or if he ask a fish, will he give him a serpent?" And the ascended Saviour addressed Saul of Tarsus an adage familiar to all the world, unless it were the Jews, from the odes of Pindar, the tragedies of Aeschylus and Euripides, and from the Latin comic poets, "It is hard for thee to kick against the goads." This referred to the refractory oxen kicking and hitting their legs against the sharp goads used to drive them, and thus hurting themselves all the more. Thus, also, Aesop has an adage about "washing the blackamoor white," and the prophet in the Old Testament asks: "Can an Ethiopian change his skin?" The Spanish has it: "The bath bath sworn not to make a negro white," while the French put it: "Wash a dog, comb a dog, still a dog is but a dog," and our modern proverb preserves the idea in: "There's no getting white flour out of a coal sack." Our modern "set a thief to catch a thief" is found in Zenobius i, 70: "To play the fox to another fox."

SOME COMMON ONES.

But those proverbs from the Greek which are now common to all nations will be most interesting. "Some have labored, others profited," is found in some form in almost every language of the earth. It is as old as Hesiod, who, in his "Theogony," applies it to the bees and drones. Callimachus, the Alexandrian poet, 300 B. C., wrote: "And those who plowed the field shall reap the corn," as if he would shadow forth a rectification of the universal injustice set forth in the proverb. The French and Spanish have it, "One man beats the bush and another catches the bird," and the Italians put it, "One man starteth the game and another kills it." In the New Testament it is recognized by the Saviour thus: "Herein is that saying true, 'One soweth and another reapeth.'" Also it is set forth in Galatians, vi, 7, and in II Corinthians, ix, 6. When a man was seen rushing into fascinating but certain ruin, the Greeks likened him "to the moth's fate," and sudden destruction was pictured as "destruction's wing," a phrase that beautifully ends a striking line in "Marmion;" and of a thin man, whose leanness seemed incurable, they imagined as "drawn through a ring," or "It's as much use to try and fatten a whetstone." Hence our modern phrase, in an attempt of some one to be original, "As fat as a match."

Our modern "Friends, like your shadow, are only seen in the sunshine," is traced to Menander's "When a man's in trouble friends stand aloof." Early English had it, translated by Erasmus, "Boil pot, boil friendship." From this it is easy to infer we get another common proverb, "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," made so forcible by De Quincey.

Every one has repeated at some time or other, "A burnt child dreads the fire." Sophocles says it sprang from a fisherman who, in his over anxiety to see what he had in his net, was stung by a scorpion and explained: "Now that I'm stung I shall be wiser." And Chapman renders a passage from Homer: "A fool knows naught before 'tis done, and still too late is wise." The Spaniards have it: "A scalded cat dreads cold water," and also "He who is bit by a scorpion is alarmed at its shadow." Burton gives us this from his Oji language: "He whom a serpent has bitten dreads a slow worm," a harmless reptile. From this it will be seen we get another modern proverb: "Experience is a dear school, but fools will learn in no other."—Chicago Times.

A New Basket.

A man in this city has just invented a new design for a basket, which I think is destined to become popular in the commercial world. It is to be made of rattan wood, and is so constructed that the handle is not in the way of packing the baskets together like tubs and buckets for shipping, so that much space and cost is saved in the transportation. Baskets of this class heretofore have been classed as double first class freight, but when made and packed according to his design will be shipped as fourth class freight.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Annual Statement of the Limestone Building Association—Receipts and Disbursements.

Following is the annual statement of the Limestone Building Association for year ending Feb. 28th, 1890:

Receipts.	
Cash in hands Treas. Mch. 1, 1889.....	\$ 2,479 00
Weekly dues.....	27,883 61
Monthly dues.....	1,287 75
Fines.....	172 30
Interest.....	3,526 44
Initiation, 533 shares, 4th series.....	266 50
Transfers.....	54 00
Bonus for cancelling mortgages.....	23 00
Solicitors' fees.....	29 00
Mortgages cancelled.....	7,100 01
Sto. k. notes cancelled.....	1,925 00
Total.....	\$44,557 53
Disbursements.	
Loans on mortgages.....	23,700 00
Loans on stock.....	3,421 00
Paid for 247 shares cancelled.....	7,901 00
Paid solicitors' fees.....	29 00
Expenses, etc., including rent for 1888.....	188 91
Salaries, including last quarter in previous year.....	992 00
Paid dividend No. 3.....	8,421 85
Times and monthly dues refunded.....	1 50
Total.....	\$41,654 25

Cash in hands Treas. Feb. 28, '90.....\$ 2,903 28

Statement of Shares.	
No. of shares in 1st series March 1, '88, 864	
No. of shares in 1st series cancelled during the year.....	141
Leaving No. of shares in 1st series.....	723
No. of shares in 2nd series March 1, '88, 336	
No. of shares in 2nd series cancelled during the year.....	61
Leaving No. of shares in 2nd series.....	295
No. of shares in 3rd series March 1, '88, 634	
No. of shares in 3rd series cancelled during the year.....	40
Leaving No. of shares in 3rd series.....	590
No. of shares in 4th series commencing March 1, '89, 533	
No. of shares cancelled in 4th series during the year.....	1
Leaving No. of shares in 4th series.....	532

Total No. shares in Association Feb. 28, '90.....2,140

Each share has paid in as follows:
1st series commencing March 1, 1888.....\$32 00
2nd series, commencing March 1, '87.....39 00
3rd series, commencing March 1, 1888.....26 00
4th series, commencing March 1, 1889.....18 00

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMANTOWN.

Politics in Bracken are at a "red-hot" heat just at present.

Mrs. Clara Powers is the charming guest of Mr. Daisy Follock.

R. E. Wilson and T. J. McDowell, of Robertson County, were here this.

Rev. Wright is conducting a protracted meeting at Hebron this week.

The remains of Mrs. George Case were interred in our cemetery Monday.

The music of the hounds is now heard nightly, as fox hunting is all the go.

In a letter to a friend here, Ira Buffington says he is well pleased and is dead stuck on Dayton.

We have heard of some two or three parties having had spring chickens to eat last Sunday. But none are on the market as yet.

M. T. Caughlin thinks of challenging some one to a contest, in shooting at a runaway cat Tuesday night he missed it nine times out of ten.

Mrs. Wm. Butcher, who died Thursday, was an invalid from her childhood up till her death. She was a true Christian and a patient sufferer. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of our whole community in his loss.

Germantown is now without a Marshal (or chief rather), as Mr. Stiles has moved to Dayton. We understand R. B. Powers will be appointed at the next meeting of our council. Until then our deputies, Messrs. Wilson and Bradberry will run things o. k.

The appointment of Mr. Kelly as postmaster gives general satisfaction here. We understand that we are to have new boxes, etc. if so, they will come none too soon, as the present ones are a disgrace to the town, being so entirely too small and not enough boxes to accommodate every one.

Breakers on Both Sides.

[Philadelphia Record.]

The Silver bill advocated by Secretary Windom pleases neither the advocates of a monometallic currency, who see in it only a provision for a vast expansion of paper currency, which would eventually drive gold out of the country; nor the friends of silver, who regard the proposed issue of bullion silver certificates as a deep laid and cunning device to bring the country practically to a gold basis. On one side is the broad road to financial perdition; on the other the narrow way to economic damnation. If between the two Mr. Windom can find a safe pathway he may be accounted an able statesman indeed.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cheap, warehouse on corner Second and Wall streets, recently occupied by Myall & Shackelford. Fifty feet on Wall by sixty-five on Second. Will divide if desired. For price, which is the cheapest in Maysville, see D. WOOD, 284 1/2

FOR RENT—To a reliable man, ten acres of good tobacco land near Lewisburg. There are two good houses and tobacco barn on the premises. Apply to JAMES DAVIS, 184 1/2

FOR RENT—Good Mason County Farm of 175 acres, for one year. Possession given March 1st. Two houses on farm. Apply to FRANK & CAMPBELL, Court St., Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My residence on Court street. Call and see it. DR. W. S. MOORE, 124 1/2

FOR SALE—Cheap, fourteen acres of good tobacco land. Two houses and barn on place. N. S. WOOD, at Parker, Robertson & Co's stable.

FOR SALE—A suburban residence with ten rooms, a nice hall, outbuildings, etc., and five lots, well improved. Apply to E. H. THOMAS, No. 29 E. Second street.

LOST.

LOST—Sunday, gent's fleece-lined dog-skin glove. Finder will please return to this office.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why you will exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have it repaired and made as good as new? All kinds repairs and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders left at Owens, Mitchell & Co's hardware store will receive prompt attention.

875 F. 2550 A MONTH can be made work for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. E. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.

S. C. S. S.

THESE INITIALS STAND FOR—

Spot Cash Shoe Store!

"I have just walked forty-five miles in these Shoes this wet weather, and my feet are perfectly dry," said a customer who stepped into our store the other day with a pair of our ninety-nine-cent Shoes on.

We are just now displaying the largest and most varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES especially adapted for wet weather ever placed in this market, at merely nominal figures.

We have also on show positively the most complete assortment in RUBBER FOOTWEAR ever offered the public, at similarly light prices.

Come and try some of our wet weather Footwear, and keep your feet dry at almost gift rates.

H. C. BARKLEY.

THE SPOT CASH SHOE STORE!

THE BEE HIVE!

February is usually a dull month, but we intend it shall be an exceedingly lively one in the Dry Goods business.

READ THESE VALUES,

THEN COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Heavy yard-wide Muslin at 4c. per yard; good Calicoes at 3c. per yard; Arnold's Percals, best made, 7 1/2-c. per yard, worth 12 1/2-c.; all linen, real Stevens' Crash, 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Dress Gingham 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Pins, three papers for 5c.; Boys' Percal Shirt Waists, 20c. each; Plain India Linens and Checked Nainsooks from 5c. per yard up; Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Gold and Oxidized handles, \$1.00, worth double; Tobacco canvas, 1 3/4-c., worth 2 1/2-c.; genuine imported Castile Soap, two cakes for 5c.; see our new line of Lace Curtains, from 69c. a pair up; Dr. Warner's Health Corset, 99c. each; our usual 50c. Corset reduced to 39c.; Lace Ties or Pillow Shams, 36 inches square, 15c., worth 40c.

Every department in our mammoth stock is now complete, and we know you study your own interests by purchasing of us.

ROSENAUBROS.,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

SIXTY THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER OUR

AGREAT VARIETY. Last February we made a run on our stock which not only relieved us of lots of goods but gave our customers some rare bargains; and now, in order to reduce stock, we will do likewise, and offer our stock of PICTURES, FRAMES, SETS OF BOOKS, BOX PAPERS, &c., at a great reduction, in order to get ready to handle our immense stock of

WALL PAPERS,

of which we have already received 20,000 bolts. We are going to be able to show as nice a variety, as large an assortment, with prices as low as can be had anywhere. You will find many bargains in our store, marked in plain figures at all times. Our 25 cent Cloth Books still create a big sensation.

KACKLEY & M'DOUGLE.

FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc., go to your old Reliable Jeweler,

HERMANN LANGE, 17 Arcade, Cin. O.

«An Elegant»

«Solitaire · Diamond · Combination · Ring»

Lace Pin, Stud and Bracelet

Will be presented to some customer of J. BALLENGER, the Jeweler, on MARCH 8, 1890—one ticket for every dollar's worth of goods bought.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

CARRIAGES, SURREYS, PHAETONS,

BUCCIES AND DRIVING CARTS.

Those who expect to buy a vehicle of any description (home-made or otherwise) are most respectfully invited to call at our office and factory, two doors west of opera house, and examine the most complete line of Carriage Goods ever seen in Maysville. Our determined purpose is to keep pace with the times by making our purchases exclusively for cash, and in such quantities as to compare with the most astute of the day, thus enabling us to sell all goods truly in accordance with the remarks by low or else farmers are now required to take for their products. Special attention given to Repairing and Repainting work.

Edward Myall will be found constantly in the Carriage Repository and Mr. John Porter in the Undertaking Department.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD.